

FIG. 1A

FIG. 1B is a block diagram of a system architecture 136, illustrating a communication flow between a Protocol Gateway (PG) 116a, a Message Router (MR) 124a, and a Back-End Server (BES) 122a. The PG 116a is connected to the MR 124a, which is connected to the BES 122a. The PG 116a includes a PG 116a and a PG 116b. The MR 124a includes an MR 124a and an MR 124b. The BES 122a includes a BES 122a and a BES 122b. The PG 116a and the MR 124a are connected to the BES 122a via a network 136. The PG 116a and the MR 124a are connected to the BES 122a via a network 136. The PG 116a and the MR 124a are connected to the BES 122a via a network 136.

136

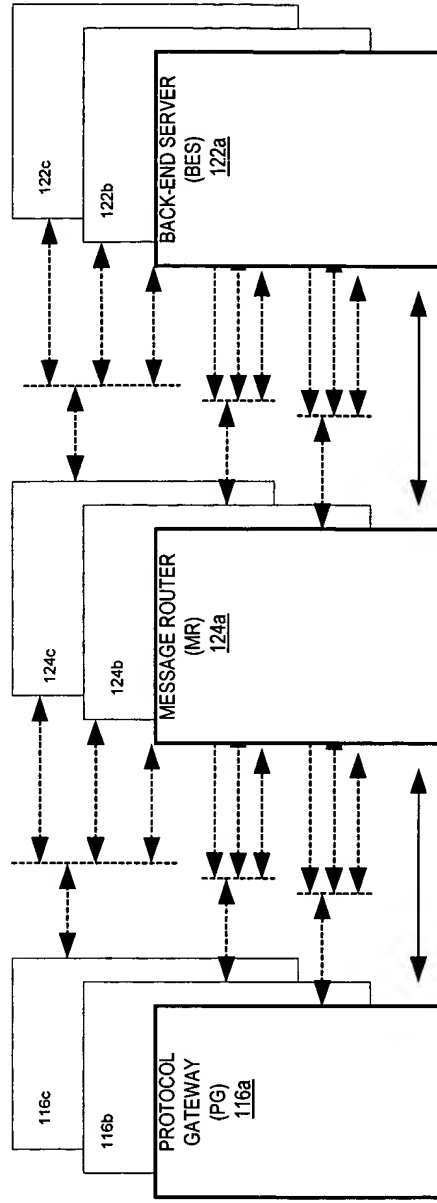


FIG. 1B

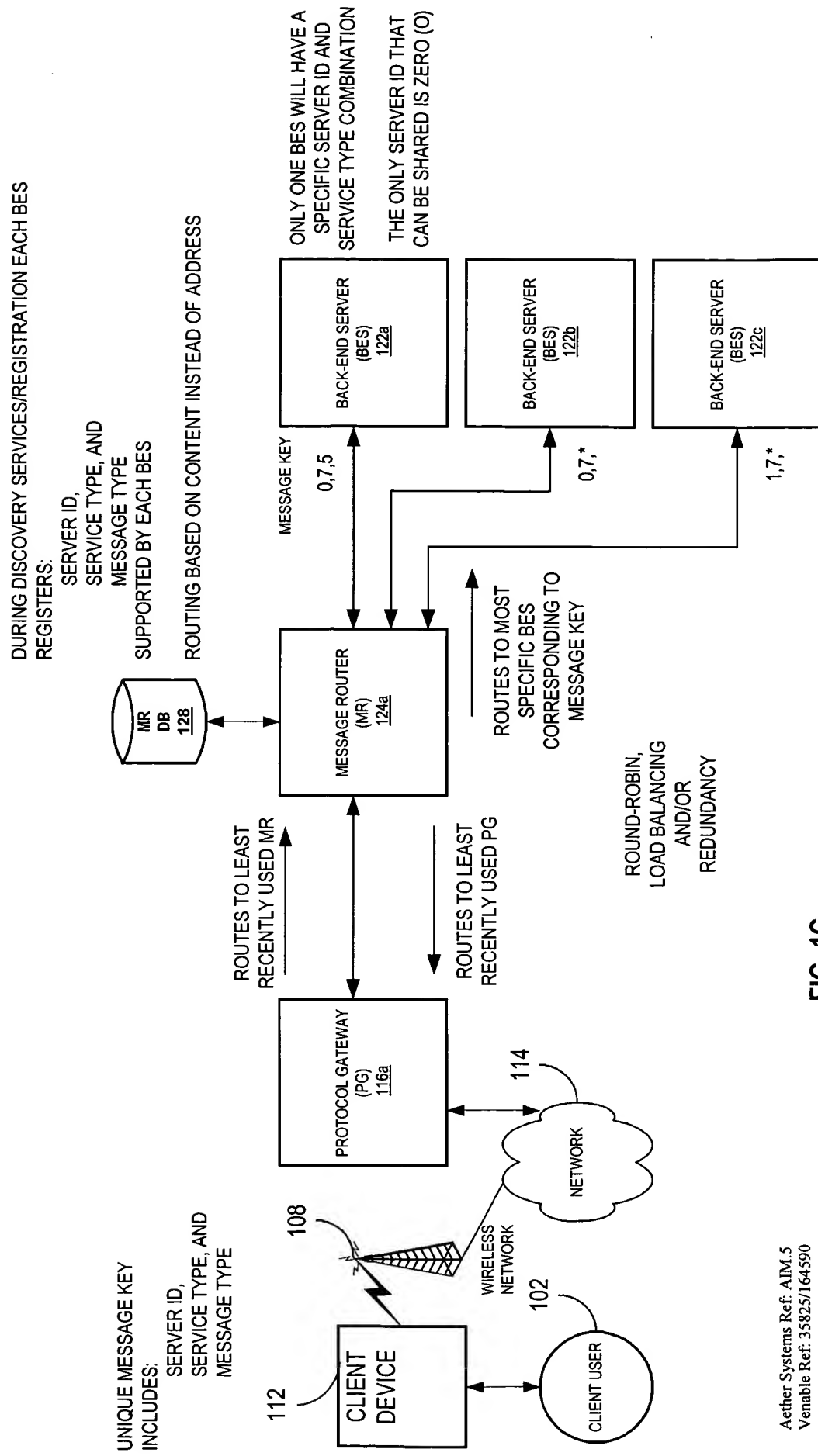


FIG. 1C

FIG. 1D is a block diagram of a network architecture. The architecture includes a Protocol Gateway 116, a Message Router 124, and an MR Database. The Protocol Gateway 116 is connected to the Message Router 124 via a connection labeled 146. The Message Router 124 is connected to the MR Database via a connection labeled 148. The Message Router 124 is also connected to the Protocol Gateway 116 via a connection labeled 150. The Message Router 124 is further connected to the MR Database via a connection labeled 144. The Message Router 124 is also connected to the Protocol Gateway 116 via a connection labeled 148.

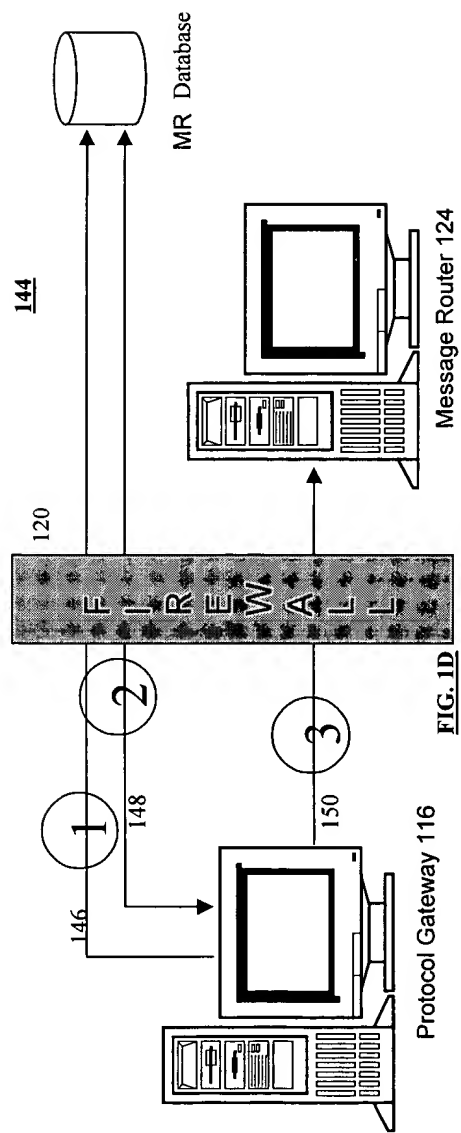


FIG. 1D

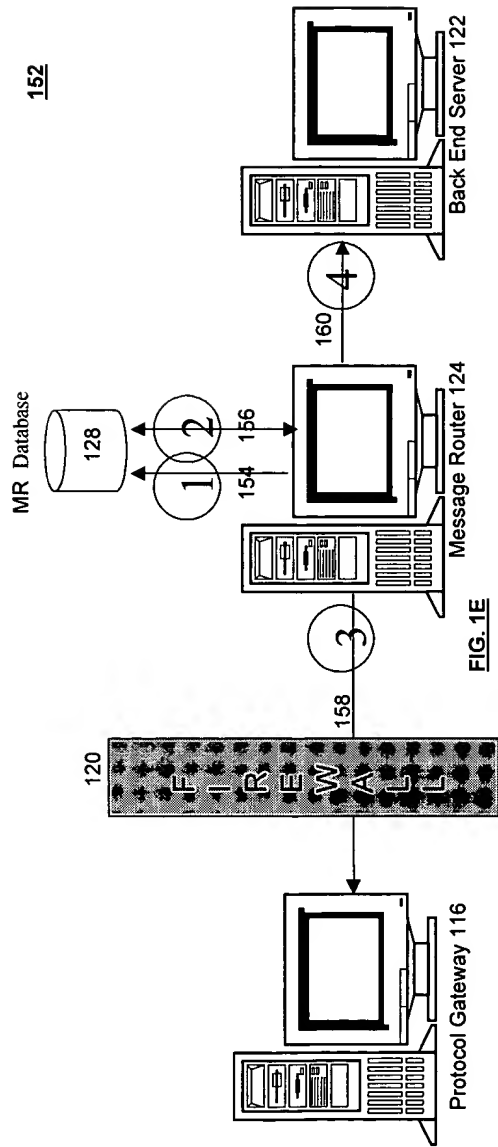


FIG. 1F is a block diagram of a system architecture. The diagram shows a central component labeled 162, which is connected to three other components: 128, 124, and 122. Component 128 is labeled 'MR Database' and is represented by a cylinder icon. Component 124 is labeled 'Message Router' and is represented by a computer monitor icon. Component 122 is labeled 'Back End Server' and is represented by a computer monitor icon. The connections are as follows: a bidirectional arrow labeled 164 connects component 128 and component 162; a bidirectional arrow labeled 166 connects component 128 and component 122; and a unidirectional arrow labeled 168 points from component 124 to component 122. The components are arranged in a horizontal line, with 128 on the left, 124 in the middle, and 122 on the right. The central component 162 is positioned below the line connecting 128 and 122.

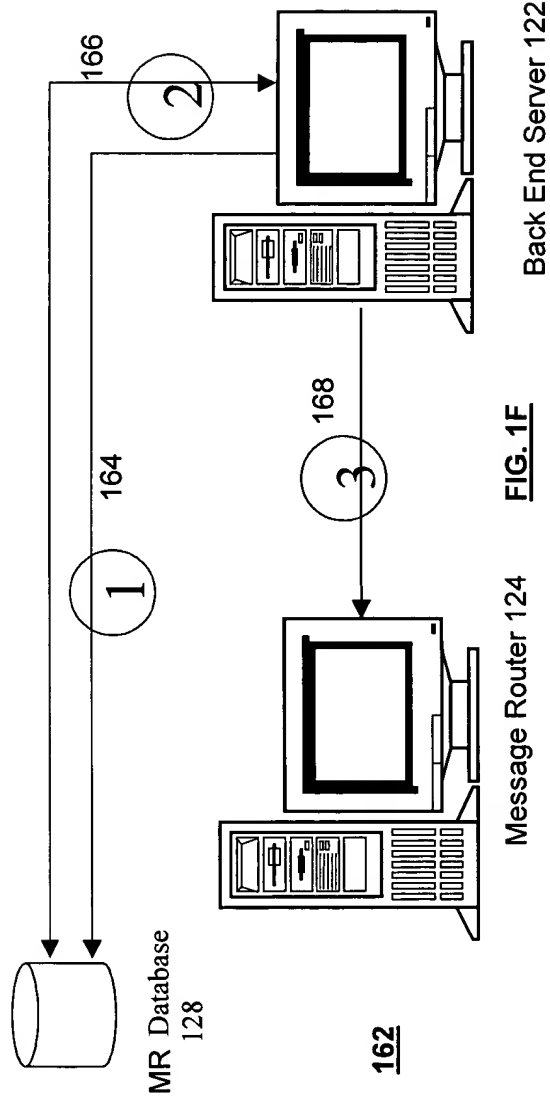


FIG. 1F

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a system 200 for providing a secure connection to a destination web server 210.

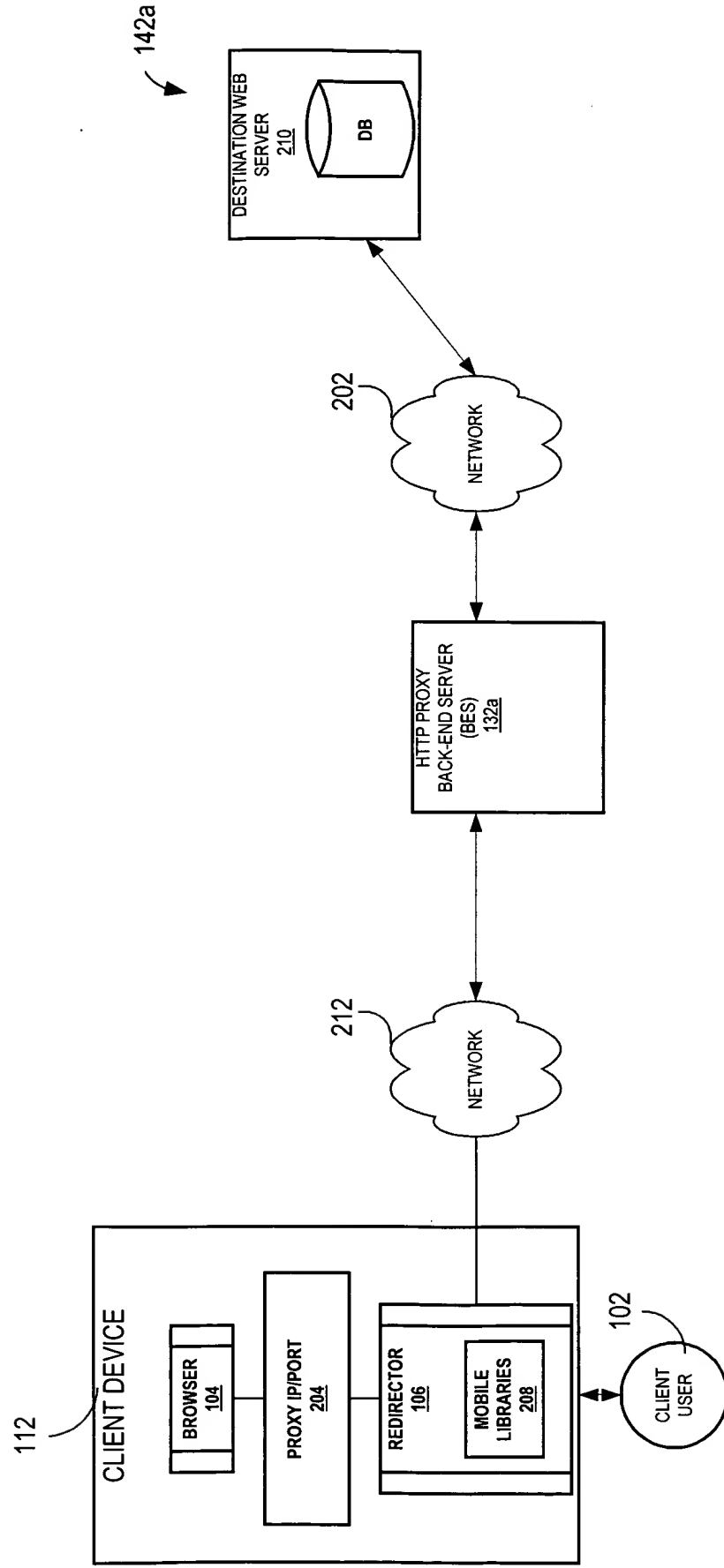


FIG. 2

OSI

LAYER 7	APPLICATIONS LAYER 302				
LAYER 4	SIMPLE NETWORK TRANSPORT LAYER (SNTL) 304				
LAYER 3	NETWORK LAYER 306				
LAYERS 1 & 2	PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK (PSTN) 308a	CELLULAR DIGITAL PACKET DATA (CDPD) 308b	MOBITEX RIM 308c	ARDIS 308d	GPRS, OTHER, AND FUTURE WIRELESS PROTOCOLS ... 308e
					GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR WIRELESS MESSAGING (GSM) 308f

FIG. 3

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a system 400 for authenticating a client device 112 to a message router 124 and a back-end server 122.

400

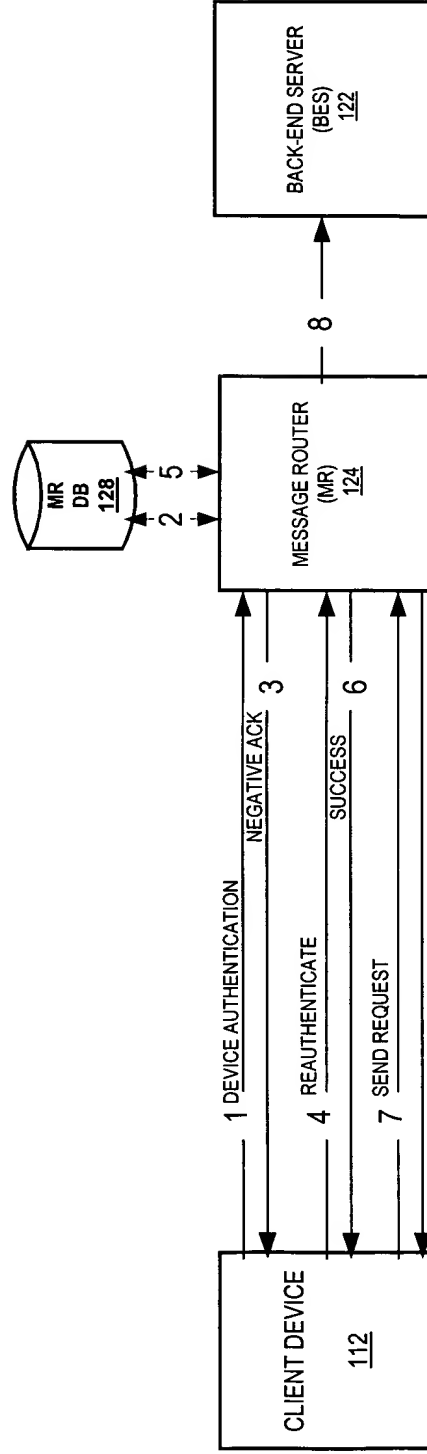


FIG. 5 is a sequence diagram illustrating a device authentication process between a Client Device (112) and a Message Router (MR) (124) via a Message Router Database (MR DB) (128).

500

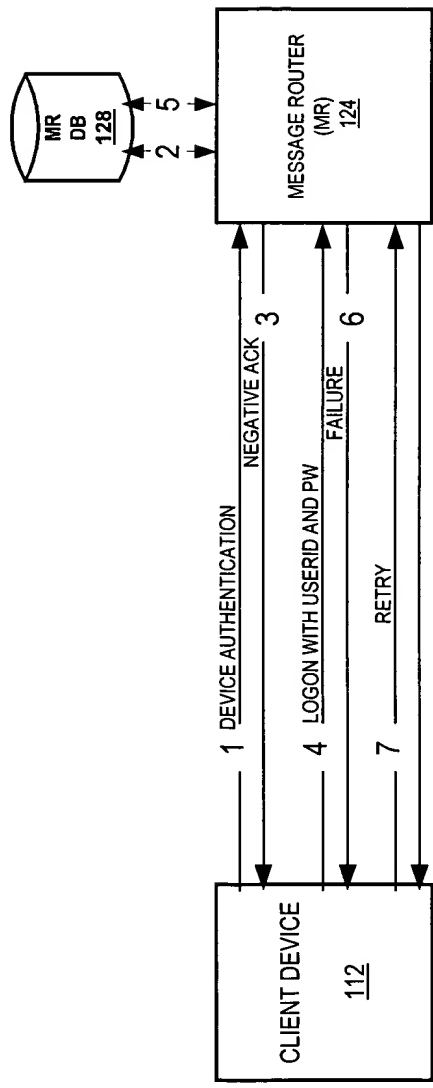


FIG. 5

FIG. 6A is a block diagram of a system 600, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

600

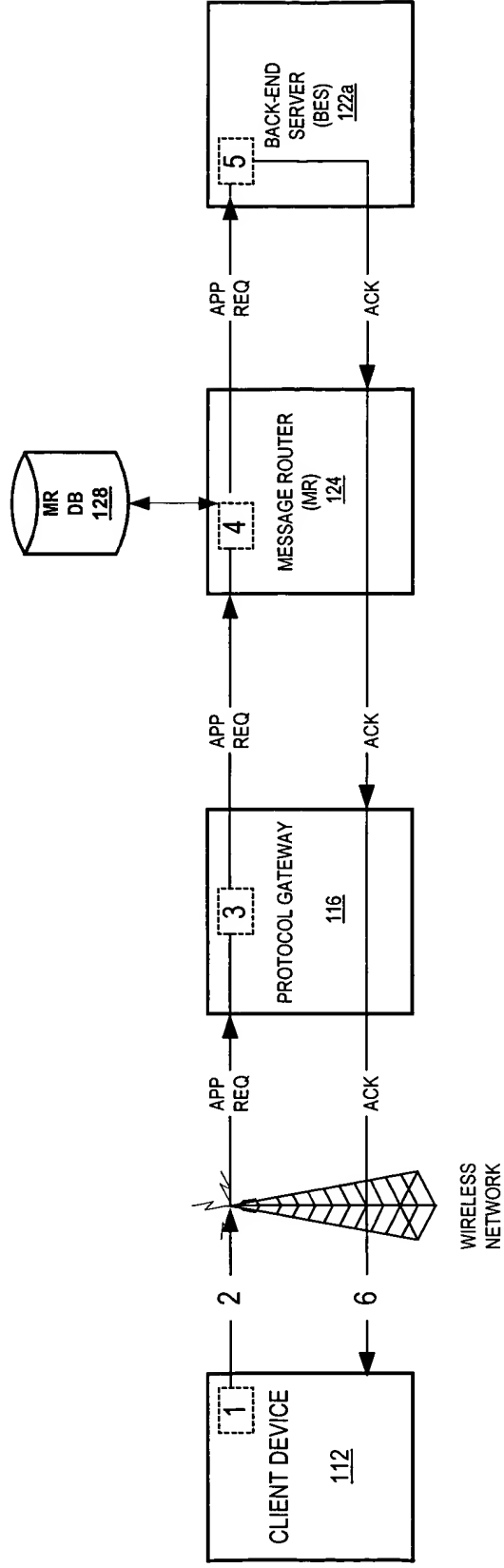


FIG. 6A

602

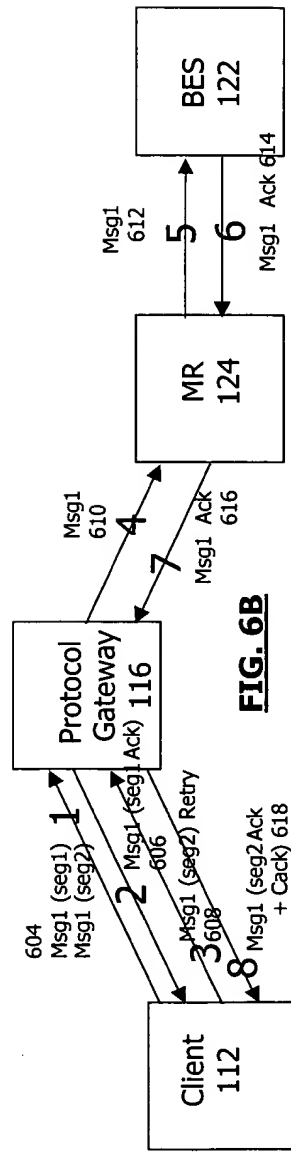
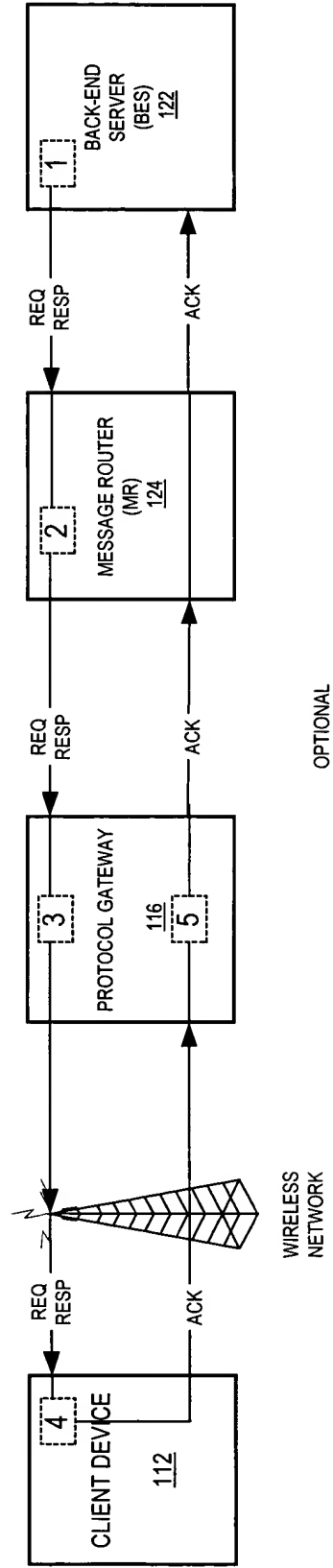


FIG. 7A is a block diagram of a system 700, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

700



702

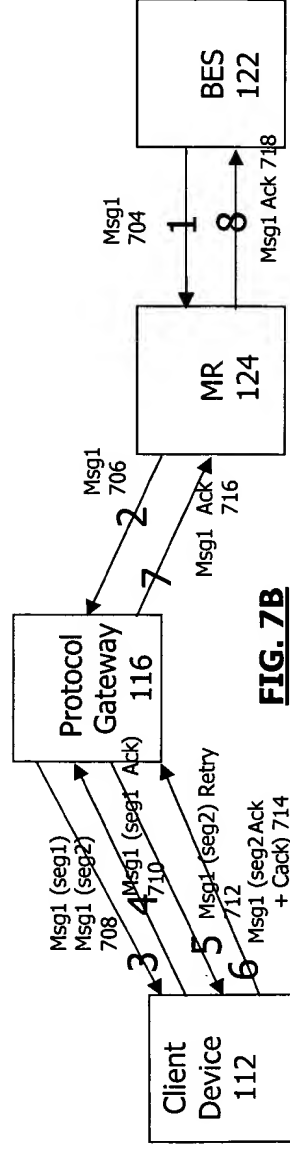


FIG. 7B

FIG. 8A is a block diagram of a system 800 for providing a service to a client device 112. The system 800 includes a client device 112, a wireless network, a protocol gateway 116, a message router (MR) 124, and a back-end server (BES) 122. The client device 112 is connected to the wireless network, which is connected to the protocol gateway 116. The protocol gateway 116 is connected to the message router (MR) 124, which is connected to the back-end server (BES) 122. The system 800 is configured to provide a service to the client device 112 via the wireless network, the protocol gateway 116, the message router (MR) 124, and the back-end server (BES) 122.

800

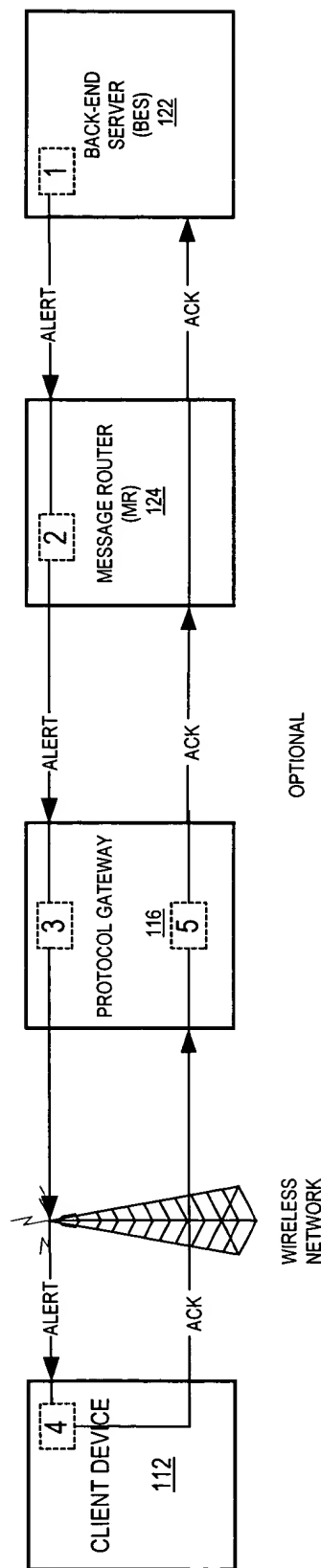


FIG. 8A

XML-query conditions.

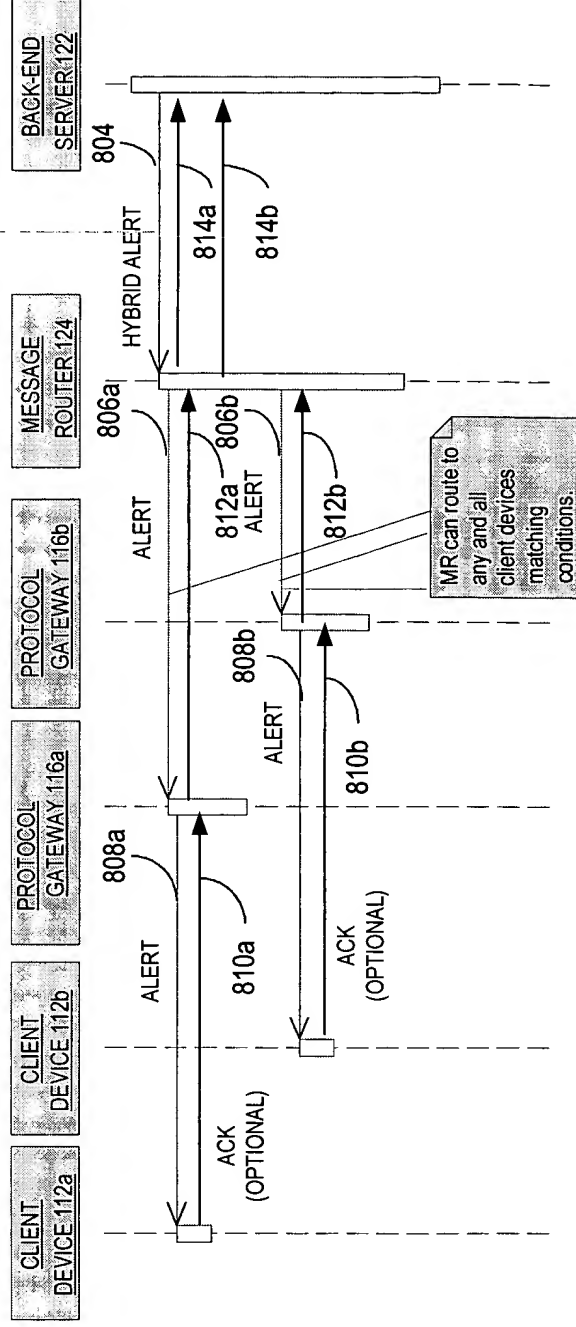


FIG. 8B

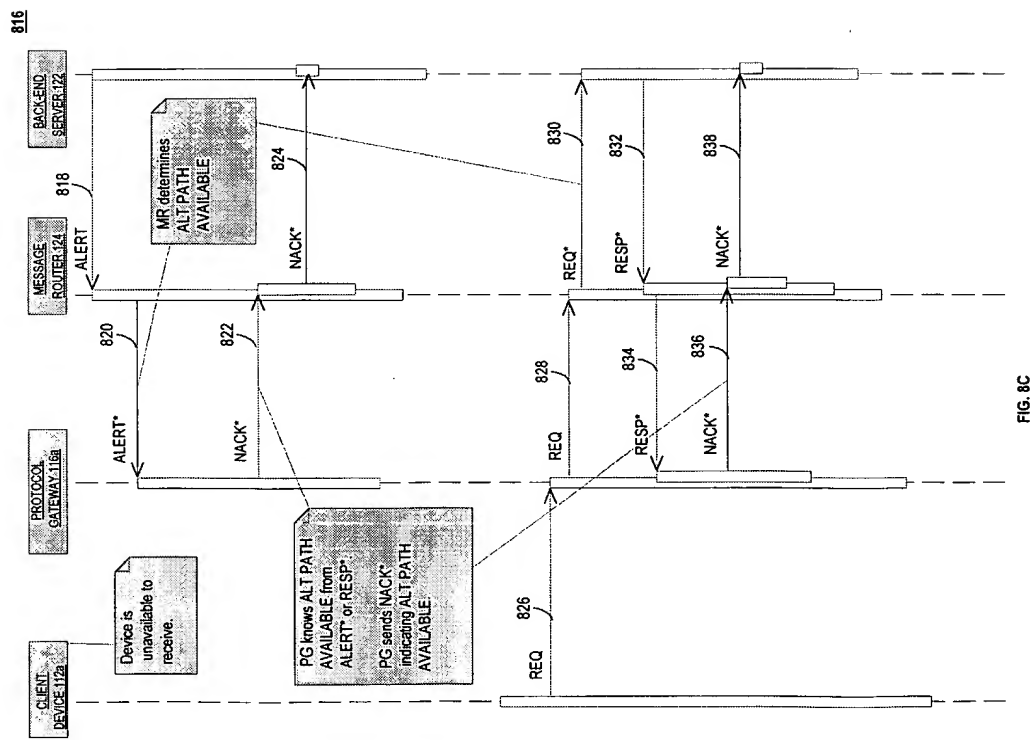


FIG. 9 is a block diagram of an exemplary segment header structure 900. The structure 900 includes a VER field 902 (2 bits), a MESSAGE ID field 904 (8 bits), a FLAGS field 906 (15 bits), and a TOTAL LENGTH field 908 (20 bits). The structure 900 is also associated with a SEGMENT # field 910.

900

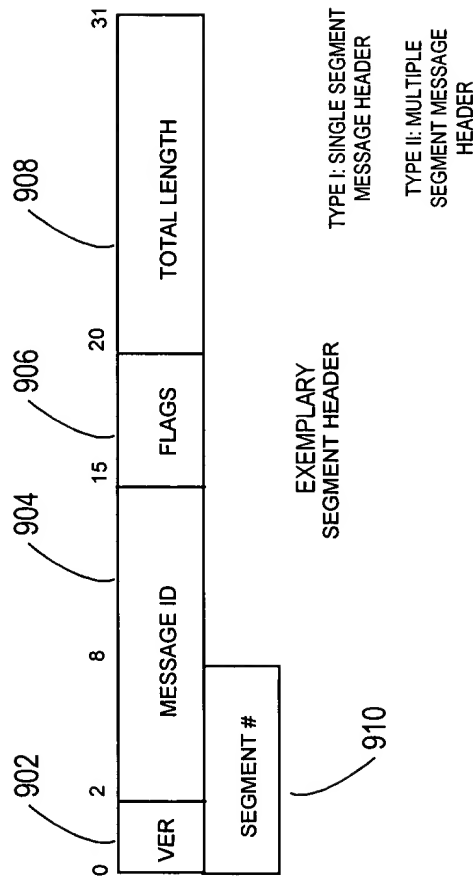


FIG. 9